# REGISTRAR'S COPY

COMPANY NUMBER 264 2975

# Sapphire International Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 1999

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#### Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

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#### Director

S R Page

# Secretary and registered office

K R B (Secretaries) Limited, 13-19 Curtain Road, London, EC2A 3LU.

# Company number

2642975

#### **Auditors**

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DA.

#### Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 1999

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation amounted to £437,000 (1998 - loss of £222,000). The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activities during the year were the supply of packaged software and associated services to the business and professional sectors of the microcomputer market. The director anticipates that the company will return to profitability in the near future and is confident of increasing the turnover in 2000.

#### Director

The director of the company during the year was:

S R Page

According to the register kept by the company pursuant to Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, the director had the following interests in the share capital of International companies:

Shares	1999	1998	
S R Page			
- Sapphire Group Limited - A ordinary shares	2,746,851	2,746,851	

#### Charitable contributions

During the year, the company made charitable donations of £Nil (1998 - £300).

#### Post balance sheet events

On 2 February 2000 the company acquired 12.5% of the issued share capital of Dedicated Solutions Limited.

#### Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

#### Director's responsibilities

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors**

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

K R B (Secretaries) Limited

For and on behalf of K.R.B. (SECRETARIES) LTD.

Secretary

30 March 2000

#### Report of the auditors

#### To the shareholders of Sapphire International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 15 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company at 31 December 1999 and of the result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWAK Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

30 March 2000

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	Total 1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Turnover	2	3,815	1,991
Cost of sales		2,032	1,445
Gross profit		1,783	546
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(579) (1,823) 89	(327) (599) 144
Operating loss	3	(530)	(236)
Profit on disposal of tangible assets		81	-
Interest receivable		-	35
Interest payable	6	(16)	(21)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(465)	(222)
Taxation	7	-	-
Loss for the financial year	16	(465)	(222)

There were no movements in shareholders' funds apart from the profit for the year.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

## Balance sheet at 31 December 1999

	Note	19	99		1998
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8	192		215	
Tangible assets	9	144		171	
Investments	10	101		101	
			437		487
Current assets					
Stocks	11	108		55	
Debtors due within one year	12	1,368		1,174	
Debtors due after one year	13			1,120	
Cash at bank and in hand		7		23	
		1,483		2,372	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	1,284		1,717	
Net current assets			199		655
Total assets less current liabilities			636		1,142
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		168		209
•					
Net assets			468		933
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		137		137
Share premium account	18		<b>24</b> 1		241
Profit and loss account	18		90		555
Shareholder's funds - equity			468		933

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 30 March 2000

S R Page Director

The notes on pages 6 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to produce consolidated accounts as it forms part of a larger group, whose parent company, Sapphire Group Limited, has produced consolidated accounts. Therefore these financial statements contain information about Sapphire International Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition of businesses is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the net assets acquired. Goodwill has been amortised through the profit and loss account over the director's estimate of its useful economic life, which is 10 years.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Motor vehicles, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Depreciation and amortisation is computed on a straight-line method at rates intended to write-off the cost of the assets less their estimated residual values over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 4 years
Furniture and fittings - 4 years
Computer equipment - 3 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at the time of shipment, net of provision for estimated future returns. The estimated costs for support during the warranty period are included in cost of revenues. Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised over the life of the contract. Revenues from consultancy projects are recognised over the life of the project as the work is completed.

Revenues from training represent invoiced amounts less Value Added Tax.

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for amounts not expected to be recovered where appropriate.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing difference will reverse.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Pensions

The company makes contributions into a Group Personal Pension Scheme, a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

#### Royalties

Royalties are charged to the profit and loss account at a percentage of software sales in accordance with terms of the royalties agreement.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax and earned predominantly in the United Kingdom.

		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Turnover		
	Computer software goods and related training services Consultancy services	2,475 1,340	1,165 826
		3,815	1,991
3	Operating loss		
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services - non audit services	15 12	20
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets  Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and	53	23
	hire purchase contracts	21	21
	Amortisation of goodwill	23	14
	Provision for permanent diminution in value of goodwill Operating lease rentals:	-	29
	Motor vehicles	50	37
	Land and buildings	61	59
	Provision against amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings	803	-
			<del></del>
4	Director's remuneration		
	Director's emoluments	127	109
			<del></del>

Pension contributions of £6,000 (1998 - £6,000) were made in respect of the director.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

_	C/ PP /		
5	Staff costs	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Staff costs, including director's emoluments, were as follows:		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,556 166 33	862 84 27
		1,755	973
	The average weekly number of employees, including executive directors, during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Sales and marketing Support, training and consultancy Finance, administration and management	10 41 8	1 28 5
		59	34
6	Interest payable	£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts repayable within five years	10	16
	Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6	5
		16	21
7	Taxation		
	Charge for year	-	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

8	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £'000
	Cost	
	At 1 January 1999 and at 31 December 1999	230
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 1999	15
	Provision for year	23
	At 31 December 1999	38
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 1999	192
	At 1 January 1999	215
		-

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

Leasehold nprovements £'000	Furniture and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
-	• 0			
-	• •			
22	28	246	75	355
	-	<b>2</b> 7	-	49
-	-	-	(15)	(15)
28	28	273	60	389
			-	
2	19	153	10	184
1	3	55	15	74
-	-	-	(13)	(13)
3	22	208	12	245
	<del></del>			-
25	6	65	48	144
Δ	9	93	65	171
	3	1 3	1 3 55 	1       3       55       15         -       -       (13)         3       22       208       12         25       6       65       48

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £101,000 (1998 - £123,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The related depreciation charge for the period was £21,000 (1998 - £21,000).

#### 10 Investments

101

£'000

At 1 January 1999 and at 31 December 1999

The company's investment represents 100% of the ordinary share capital of Technology Arts Information Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which is dormant.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

11	Stocks		
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Work in progress	108	55
	Amounts previously shown within debtors as amounts recoverable on contast work in progress. The comparative figures have been restated to reflect		be classified
12	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by Group undertakings Other debtors	777 491 23	872 216 5
	Corporation tax ACT recoverable	- -	5 7
	Prepayments and accrued income	77	69
		1,368	1,174
	Amounts falling due after one year		
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	1,120
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1999	1998
		*///	1//0

	£'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdraft	66	93
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	29	43
Trade creditors	269	280
Amounts due to parent company	358	564
Amounts due to Group undertakings	101	101
Corporation tax	6	18
Deferred revenue	31	113
Other taxes and social security costs	77	142
Accruals	284	266
Other creditors	63	97
	1,284	1,717

Included within accruals is £2,979 (1998 - £1,929) relating to outstanding contributions payable on the pension scheme. The bank loan and overdraft are secured by an unlimited debenture from the company and an all monies guarantee from the parent company, Sapphire Group Limited for £250,000. The bank loan bears interest at a rate of 2.5% above LIBOR.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1000	1000
		1999 £'000	1998 £'000
	Bank loan	33	_
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	29	58
	Other creditors	106	151
			<del></del>
		168	209
		<del></del>	
	Other creditors relate to rental commitments on the company's previous preper week.	remises being repa	id at £1,000
	Analysis of loans		
	Wholly repayable within five years	50	~
	Included in current liabilities	(17)	-
	Amounts fall due in more than one year	33	-
	Loan maturity analysis		
	Between one and two years	17	
	Between two and five years	16	-
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	***************************************	
	Repayable within one year	33	49
	Repayable between one and five years	34	67
		69	116
	Finance charges and interest allocated to future accounting period	(11)	(15)
		58	101
	Included in liabilities falling due within one year	(29)	(43)
		29	58

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

#### 15 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	1999	)	19	98
	Provided £'000	Not provided £'000	Provided £'000	Not provided £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Short-term timing differences	-	21	<del>-</del> -	16
Deferred tax asset	-	21	-	16
Share capital		A	uthorised	
	1999 No.	1998 No.	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
£1 ordinary shares	250,000	250,000	250	250
	1999 No.	Allotted, ca 1998 No.	alled up and fu 1999 £'000	lly paid 1998 £'000
£1 ordinary shares	137,329	137,329	137	137
	Short-term timing differences  Deferred tax asset  Share capital  £1 ordinary shares	Accelerated capital allowances Short-term timing differences  Deferred tax asset  -  Share capital  1999 No. £1 ordinary shares  250,000	Provided £'000   £'000	Provided £'000   Provided £'000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999 (Continued)

#### 17 Other financial commitments

At 31 December 1999 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	set out octow.		1999		998
		Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
	Operating leases which expire:				
	Within one year	12	15	-	25
	Between two to five years	61	17	90	19
		73	32	90	44
18	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders'	funds Share	Share	Profit	
		capital £'000	premium account £'000	and loss account £'000	Total £'000
	Shareholders' funds at 1 January 1999 Loss for the year	137	241	555 (465)	933 (465)
	Shareholders' funds at 31 December 1999	137	241	90	468
	Marchotalis Idilas at 51 December 1777				

#### 19 Ultimate parent undertaking

At 31 December 1999 the company's immediate and ultimate parent company was Sapphire Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Sapphire Group Limited are available from Companies House.

#### 20 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Financial Reporting Statement 1 (Revised) not to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that Group accounts are prepared by the parent company.

#### 21 Related party transactions

The company has relied upon the exemption available under FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions', as a wholly owned subsidiary, not to disclose transactions with other companies within the same Group.

During the year provision was made against amounts due from a fellow subsidiary undertaking amounting to £803,000. Other balances with Group companies are shown in notes 12 and 13.